

had let the dish fall from his hand, and while he was bewailing his misfortune, the broken pieces of his dainty loaf were rapidly disappearing among the compassionate group around him. The old man looked on with an air of grave humor, then turning to his friend said, with a half serious smile: "See, Tom, this is precisely your case. He warned, I entreat you, by the example of this foolish old man, and keep your heart from being broken by a foolish woman, or depend upon it, you will have the whole sex gathered round you, offering to offer consolation, but in reality only trying to catch you up some of the fragments."

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

A carriage stopped on the 26th August at Valenciennes, with two millions in gold bars, belonging to the house of Rothschild. A ministerial journal asserts that this gold, which was travelling without a permit, was to be changed at Brussels for five francs per piece.

The first shaft of the Thames Tunnel, at Rotherhithe, had been sunk to the full intended depth, 12 feet, which is 20 feet below the level of the river. It had every appearance of success.

The harvest was nearly completed throughout the kingdom, and grain sold in quality was scarcely ever more liberally than the oldest farmers.

Lord Colchester, with his lady, had been in Edinburgh, where he appears to have been warmly greeted by the population.

The launch of the *Princess Charlotte*, the largest ship ever built in Portsmouth, was to take place on the 14th of September. Eighty-one preparations were making to accompany the noble and princely, who were expected from all parts of the country to witness the event.

Married in London, the Hon. Sir Charles Canning, to Elizabeth Charlotte, eldest daughter of James Alexander, Esq. Knt. and M.P.

Mr. Corbally, formerly Minister of Foreign Affairs to Lord and Viceroy, and author of the celebrated *Mandate of the Spanish Nation*, has just published, in Spanish, a History of Napoleon Bonaparte.

The Brussels Oracle states that the manufacture of steam engines has been carried to a great degree of perfection in the North of France, and that a cotton factory at Valenciennes near it usually is kept in motion by a machine of 10 or 12 horse power, of superior construction, built by Mr. Wassengat at Liège.

Mr. Thomas Lawrence. It is said that the great artist is gone to Paris for the purpose of painting a whole-length portrait of the King of France.

Three Russian envoys had arrived in France to negotiate a loan, in order to fulfil the conditions of the ordinance. Baron Mackay had been created a Peer of France.

No less than forty-five steamships have been formed in London to establish Steam Packets in every quarter of the Globe.

The British settlements on Cape Coast (Africa) were in the most sickly state at the date of the latest advices received from there. Of one hundred and twenty troops landed at Accra, a short time previous, from the frigate *Tueta*, only one man survived, and he was in the hospital. Not a tenth of the whole reinforcement sent from England last year, remained alive.

A patent has just been taken out for a new method of making shot. The improvement consists in mixing a small proportion of cast-iron with the lead, by which means the shot is rendered harder and heavier, and the velocity of the stream, which was one of the chief objections to the original patent shot, other advantages are stated to be, that a smaller size is procured for guns of smaller calibre, yet equal to larger drops, that it is as clean as silver to handle, and may be carried loose in the pocket, and that it has less friction in firing.

WOLFEATHEN, a small town, is exhibited in Great Britain. It is called the *Alam* Statue, and is intended for presentation to the King. It is designed for the protection of dwelling houses, &c. from night depredations. This statue represents a soldier in full armor, with a sword in his right hand, and a shield in his left, having a banner on his back, on which is inscribed, "I will defend thee." It is a statue of iron, and is intended to be placed in a prominent position, and to be a source of terror to the enemy.

At a meeting of the Executive Council of Maryland, held on the 27th inst. The United States Consul at Alvarado, Mr. Taylor, has promulgated a recommendation to the captains of the vessels of the United States arriving at Alvarado, to deliver their letters to the Post Office, as required by law.

John Whitman, of East Bridgewater, now in the 34th year of his age, lately died, with his own hands, an acre of land, a large lot, and planted it with potatoes, which produced a good crop.

A plan for cutting a Canal between St. John's and Montreal is said to be in agitation. The average number of emigrants who arrive at the port of Montreal is estimated at 250 per week.

The experiment of raising *Thunus*, tried this year by several farmers in Ohio, has succeeded beyond their most sanguine expectations. The father of the Jefferson (Mont. Democrat) writes, that very large quantities will be raised and next year.

There was a violent snow storm on Monday night, a few miles from Baltimore.

In Mexico, Mass. is an establishment which employs two women, where Lace is made at ten dollars, that would bear a good comparison with English lace, which sells at five dollars.

John Gamers has been removed from Canada to Kent County, and will have his trial upon the charge of murdering Miss O'Connell, on the 1st day of this month. We learn that a witness who has been seen for some time in Kentucky.

Amidst the bustle of the whole import trade in Legation and Porto Cabello, and nearly one-half of the export trade of those ports, are with the United States. England stands next to us in the trade.

One candidate appointed to make arrangements for celebrating the completion of the Erie Canal, have agreed to celebrate on the 29th inst.

Mr. Holland (Vermont Herald) states that the children of the Green Mountains are not much different from those of other places. Several Giant trees have been discovered in a second time.

His excellency, R. C. Anderson, Minister to Colombia, and his brother, sailed from New York, on Sunday for Cartagena, in the brig *Wm. Boyd*.

The Legislature of Vermont was to convene at Montpelier, on the 15th inst.

Belt's Extraneous.—A few days since the wife of Mr. Westland, (Wentworth Parish) Haflord county, Conn. was delivered of three fine girls, who are all alive and healthy. Her youngest child was only 13 months old.

An Eagle, measuring with outstretched wings about seven feet, was lately taken in a steel trap at Cornish, Vt. The trap was baited with the remains of a lamb, which had been found in the field partly devoured, no doubt, by this rapacious bird.

In the state prison of Maryland there are 200 males, of which 138 are engaged in the different branches of weaving, warping, &c. 15 in shoemaking, 28 in hutting, 25 in sawing

would think that persons depended upon it for their subsistence, as a legitimate calling? The Washington Whig, printed at Bridge-town, N. J. has nobly exposed certain proceedings of this sort at Trenton, and a late number contains the following paragraph: "We will now inform the people of New Jersey that we are prepared to prove, in a court of justice, if they desire it, that a direct attempt was made, through a gentleman of Trenton, to bribe one of the members of our legislature, in order to secure his vote in favor of a certain bill, and that the bribe was not less than five hundred dollars!"

It is proper to say, that the gentleman, thus attempted to be bribed, turned away from the wretch in disgust and abhorrence, and afterwards voted against the bill, and opposed its success as all he could.

It would be well for the people, at times, to take this matter up, and cause persons, supposed for members of the legislature, to stand pledged to vote against the incorporation of any new moneyed institution, unless for the sole purpose of making roads, canals or bridges—and without banking powers. Every now and then some second-rate establishment boxes up, and the public is not only defrauded, but the solvent and honestly conducted institutions are some times crippled, by the withdrawal of the credit from them which is justly their due.

A reduction of the banks to one class of their present number, would be a great public benefit, and do good to all, except speculators in stocks, shavers of notes, and presidents, managers, cashiers and others, who, by the craft of banking, make themselves rich, without adding the value of one dollar per annum to the nation's wealth.

[His Reg.]

[Continued from the first page.]

WEEKLY COMPENDIUM.

On Saturday last, the German Society of Philadelphia, gave a sumptuous dinner, at the Masonic Hall, to His Serene Highness, Duke Bernhard of Saxe-Weimar.

It is stated in the New York newspapers, that an anonymous gift of a City dollar bank bill has been made from Philadelphia, to the author of the small volume entitled "The Orphan, an American Tale."

A fire broke out on Wednesday morning in the parlor of the house occupied by Messrs. A. and M. Mason, a book-store, on Chestnut street near Fourth. It was extinguished, after some damage had been done to the roof.

An error occurred in counting the votes for Common Councilmen, by which James Harper was returned as elected, it appears that Henry Tilton is entitled to the seat, by a majority of forty-one votes over Mr. Harper.

On Thursday morning, the subscription to the Philadelphia Arcade, opened at the Hall of the Franklin Institute. The contractors labored under the disadvantage of having but one copy of the article of subscription, which occasioned great delay, nevertheless upwards of twenty-four thousand dollars were subscribed.

Further returns from the election of Governor of the State of Georgia, giving the majority of Governor Troup, in fifty counties, to 1,639 votes. Ten counties remain to be heard from, and if they are as much in favor of the opponent of Governor T., as the last ten counties heard from, Gen. Clarke will have gained the election.

The *Frederick Republic* of August 24, says: "The first case of Cholera, from New Orleans, landed at St. Louis, arrived there on Thursday last. Shortly after leaving New Orleans several of her passengers were taken sick of the yellow fever, five of whom died, and were buried at this place."

Two *Canals* it is said are now visible, about half past nine. One in the zenith, and another in a S. W. direction. The latter has a very long and luminous trail, and is distinctly visible to the naked eye.

In the University of Virginia, lately, sentence of expulsion was passed upon three of the students for absconding with 35,000 dollars, among whom are 300 pupils, 100 of whom can neither read nor write. What must be the learning of the people!

From the complete returns of the late election of Governor of the State of Mississippi, it appears that the majority of *DAVID HOLMES* over *CONVICT MEX* for Governor, was 6247 votes, and that Mr. Holmes has been elected Lieutenant Governor by a majority of 35 votes over Mr. Holmes.

The East India Marine Society, of Salem, (Mass.) gave a sumptuous anniversary dinner on the 14th inst. The President of the U. S. was at the table, and among the invited guests was the Hon. *Timothy Pickens*.

Melrose Johnson was to ascend New York on a balloon, on the 20th inst. This lady is from Europe, and is said to have accompanied Mr. Blanchard in some of his aerial voyages.

On Saturday, a public sale took place at the Tontine Office House, New York, of one thousand five dollar notes, \$5000, of the Eagle Bank, New Haven, which were purchased by one individual at 37 1/2 cents on the dollar.

Mr. Coleman and Mr. Burnham, the proprietors of the New York Evening Post, have taken their sons Wm. H. Coleman and Warren S. Burnham into partnership with them in that establishment.

The Montreal Courier, as an evidence of the uncommon warmth of the season, states that a second crop of raspberries has been gathered at Pointe à la Pouture.

An experiment of self-heating and self-sustaining power is to be seen in an iron furnace at Worcester, Mass. the hollows of which is worked by steam generated in a boiler, which is heated by the same fire the hollows kindles.

Joseph Lancaster has received a second letter from General Bolyard, enclosing bills of exchange for 20,000 dollars, and letters of advice for the Peruvian agents in London.

Proposals have been received by the Secretary of the Treasury for lending to the United States the sum of ten million four hundred thousand dollars—offers to be made on or before the twenty-first of next month—no proposal for a less sum than ten thousand dollars will be received.

The National Journal informs that on the 27th ult. M. F. Williams, Esq. Acting Commissioner, attended at Cincinnati, to let by contract 24 miles of the Miami Canal, extending from the head of Mill Creek to the outskirts of Cincinnati. On this occasion, no general was taken at a sum from 40,000 to 200,000 below the original estimates.

In a letter from Nashville, dated the 21st of September, we learn that that city was then more unhealthy than it had been all the summer, and three to one more of the inhabitants were sick.

One dollar counterfeited bills of the Smithfield Bank, R. I. and two dollar bills of the Cumberland Bank, are in circulation. The former may be detected by examining the filling up and signatures, which are engraved; the paper of the latter is thick, spongy, and unevenly colored.

In the neighborhood of Rio Janeiro, the common garden pea has been sown, flowered and gathered, and the hauls removed, within the short space of 21 days.

The Nantucket Inquirer states that a most extraordinary mortality among children in that place has prevailed for some months past, and will continue to sweep off numbers every week. The principal maladies are whooping cough, measles, and cholera, which have generally raged with a malignancy hitherto unknown.

Some time since, it will be remembered, a party of Osage Indians plundered from a company trading to New Mexico, a number of horses and mules. By the indefatigable exertions of Governor McNair, most of this property has been recovered and restored to the rightful owners. The deficiency will be made good to the owners by deducting the amount from the annuities paid to the Osages.

In Canada, as here, the Autumn has been celebrated for the beauty and serenity of its weather. It has even exceeded all others in the memory of man, not only for its uniform mildness and softness, but for its uncommon warmth, the weather being actually as hot as it generally is in the month of June.

A horrible and unmanly attempt has been made in the city of Caracas, by Colonel De Loma, to assassinate Sr. Guzman, the editor of the *Argos*. He lay in wait for his victim, and under the cover of the night wounded him three times in the back with a sabre. The perpetrator was in confinement, awaiting his trial.

The Drawing of the 54 Class of the Grand State Lottery of Rhode Island, took place on Friday week. The following are the drawn numbers:

43 46 11 31 17 28 59 15

The \$25,000 and \$10,000 Prizes went to Boston—the former was sold by E. R. Rorer, Broker, State street, and the other by L. W. Kneass, at the City Tavern, Battle street.

Nos. 4 24 17 26 39, came out on Wednesday, in the University Lottery, drawn in Baltimore.

At a public dinner given at the city of Washington, on the 12th inst., by the Columbia Artillery, the following *political* toast was drank:

Our Revolutionary Heroes, who are grown old and hoary.

May our small boys crack their praise and our big ones roar their glory.

The directors of the Bunker Hill Monument, in answer to some enquiries made with regard to their progress in that work, state that some delay was occasioned by arranging the plan of the structure in all its details—more, in the organization of a building committee, comprehending men of science, taste and skill, who could afford to give their time and attention to the work—but most of all, in the advanced price of materials for building, and the high wages demanded by the laborers.

They further inform their fellow citizens that the fund furnished for this patriotic object has been invested productively as the money would admit, and is now loaned on interest to a responsible public institution.

Mr. Secretary Southard next presented a note from Washington, on a visit to his native State. As a mark of their respect, we learn from the *Frederick True American*, that the Citizens of Somerset, his native county, invited him to partake of a public dinner, at Somerville, on the 4th inst. at which eighty of the most respectable gentlemen of that county attended.

In New Brunswick, also, he was invited to attend a public entertainment, which invitation he complied with on Wednesday the 13th inst. where the company was large and highly respectable.

In Trenton, a public dinner was given him on Saturday, at the house of Mr. Vanebo, which was attended by all the principal persons in the place.

The editor of the New York National Advertiser states, that the completion of the contemplated Florida canal would raise the value of land in Florida from \$1 50 per acre to fifty dollars—that the route of this communication should be St. John's river, which is navigable for vessels of 300 tons, 200 miles from its mouth. Then by taking advantage of the intermediate streams, a ship navigation can be made into the Gulf and commodious Vassar Bay of the Mexican Gulf.

Slaves.—A late London paper, speaking of the Russian merchants, says, that the greater part of those at Petersburg, Moscow, &c. are the most unscrupulous creatures that can be imagined, wrapped in sheepskins, like so many Osoms just brought from the woods. They are chiefly slaves, who are permitted to travel on the payment of certain sums to their masters—excellent workmen, though exceedingly rude and dilatory, but yet ingenious.

One of the counsel of Desha has addressed a note to the editor of the Kentucky Gazette, and states the grounds on which the Court granted a new trial, they were the following:

First, that the *county* in which the murder had been committed was not proved. Secondly, that one of the jurymen had been seen speaking during the time of his retirement to a well known political enemy of the Governor. These grounds (continues he) were admitted to be just cause for a new trial, by the attorneys for the commonwealth—not only to myself, but also to Messrs Crawford and Paul, counsel in the case.

On Friday last, the President of the United States took leave of his venerable father and family at Quincy. In announcing the fact, the Boston Patriot remarks:—The parting between a son and such a father, like their meeting, must have been marked by no common feelings. The sensations produced in the bosom of the son, himself a parent, on receiving the parting benediction of one of the best of fathers;—and those of the father on bidding farewell, perhaps for the last time, to a true, filial son whom he has lived to see raised to the highest honor that the world has to bestow upon man, can better be conceived than described.

The Welland Canal is progressing rapidly. We learn that upwards of one hundred houses have been erected the past year, which are inhabited by upwards of 300 mechanics, &c. many of whom are from the United States. Several merchants have opened stores on the line of the canal, and a great increase of business is expected the next spring. From the level of the Chippewa to the head waters of the Lake Erie creek, the canal is nearly completed, the greatest depth of which is seventeen feet, of solid clay.

OHIO.—The public of this state do not appear to be in any danger of starvation—unless for the want of tea, or some other like important article.

A letter from a merchant, in the interior of the state, to a gentleman in Northampton, Pennsylvania, says:—"Wheat may be purchased here at 25 cents a bushel, and corn will be higher than 1 1/2 cents and cents. Would you change a pound of coffee for your tea, for less than 12 bushels of corn, or 6 of wheat?"

Number of Medical Students attending the last course of lectures at the different schools: University of Pennsylvania, 480; College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York, 130; Harvard College, 130; Dartmouth College, 80; University of Maryland, 215; College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Western district of the State of New-York, 120; Yale College, 82; Medical College of Ohio, 22; Vermont Academy of Medicine, 124; Transylvania University, 235; Medical School of Maine, 60; Brown University, 40; University of Vermont, 42; Berkshire Medical College of South Carolina, 30—Total, 1970.

Accounts received at Franklin, Missouri, mention that the new Mexican road commencing near the Osage Indians, early in August, at Council Grove, about 160 miles S. W. from Fort Osage, and made a treaty with them for

the passage and use of the road by the citizens of the United States and the republics of Mexico, for which they paid \$800. A similar treaty was to be made with the Kansas. These are the only intervening tribes between the United States boundary line and our settlements. A few which were either lost or had died) that were stolen by the Osages from the company lately arrived from Santa Fe, had been given up.

We learn from March Chunk that Messrs. Josiah White and Erskine Hazard, the superintendents of the establishment there, were severely wounded by an Elk, on Saturday, the 8th inst. Mr. White went with some visitors to the park, a short distance from his house, to show some Deer and Elk kept there, and took with him a small basket of corn. Part of this he gave to a large Elk, which had no sooner eaten it, than he furiously attacked Mr. White, & knocked him down, and before assistance could be obtained, gored him and stamped him so as to wound him in a very dangerous manner. Mr. Hazard, who was a few hundred yards off, hearing the cries of the visitors who were running from the park, flew to Mr. White's relief, and being entirely deserted by his friends, was compelled to attack the animal alone. He seized it by the horns, but was soon thrown down, and received several very dangerous wounds in the groin. Fortunately assistance arrived, and the Elk was secured. It was afterwards shot, and was found to weigh nearly three hundred and fifty pounds. The two wounded gentlemen were conveyed to their respective homes, and medical assistance immediately obtained. They were confined to their beds for several days, and are only just now beginning to walk about their rooms.

Wool.—A few towns on Connecticut river will sell the present year, from 50,000 to 100,000 dollars worth of Wool. The rearing of merino sheep and the production of wool, is a business that cannot be overdone, any more than the culture of cotton in the Southern States; and if we do not greatly exert, it will be a business which will yield ready money and wealth not less to the farmer of the North than the cotton business does to the planter of the South.

The Bogota Constitutional, of the 25th of August, the latest paper received in this country from that capital, contains official documents from the Liberator, giving a detailed account of the fruits of his victories in Peru. By these it appears that the whole number of royalists, officers and soldiers, defeated, killed or captured at the battle of Ayacucho, was 13,394. Among other trophies of victory brought to the capital of Colombia, and presented to the Vice-President of the Republic, was the Royal Standard of Castile, with which Pizarro entered South America, three hundred years ago.

Chancery Suit.—The New-York National Advertiser states, that "the executors of the late General Hamilton have commenced a suit in chancery against Mr. Rufus King, for the recovery of certain papers which Gen. Hamilton entrusted to his care at a moment of great delicacy, and which the minister to Great Britain has refused to surrender to the proper authorities, but admits that for their safe keeping, in case any accident befalls him, he has placed them in the hands of his son, Mr. Charles King."

On Tuesday evening of last week, five prisoners confined in the jail of Montreal, of the name of Belhomme, Vaudry, St. Germain, Bourgeois and Parent, made their escape, when seven had been made, and the proper precautions taken for recovering their persons, it was found that near the outlet, the common sewer leading towards the river had been broken up, by which means it is supposed that they all had escaped through that channel. It is suspected that this escape must have been planned in connivance with some friends of the prisoners without, who dug the hole in the sewer.

BEARS.

These troublesome animals are unusually numerous in the vicinity of Pembroke, (Maine), the present season. Scarcely a cornfield within ten miles from this has been free from their depredations. They have, however, generally, fled at the approach of man, though in a few instances, they have dared to attack him; one of which deserves to be recorded.

A few evenings since, Mr. Adam Imman, of Orono, on his way home from this place, when about 2 miles distant, was alarmed by a rustling among the underbrush near the road in which he was travelling. On listening, he was convinced that some wild animal had scented the provisions with which he was provided, and was making haste to partake of them. He immediately faced about, dropped on one knee, and presented his fowling piece, well charged with ball and buck shot, determined not to give up the hard earned fruits of his industry to the freebooter without a struggle to protect them. The animal made his way directly to the road, and rapidly advanced upon his wary enemy. Imman, knowing from his footsteps that he was near, (though the extreme darkness of the night prevented him from seeing him) inclined his head as near the ground as possible, in the hope of getting a sight of the foe before he could close with him. In a moment a bear, blacker than the shades that surrounded him, and one of the largest of the species, reared on his hind feet immediately before him, and with open mouth rushed upon his prey. At this critical moment, Imman's presence of mind did not forsake him, but deliberately leveling his piece he shot the sable robber through the heart and laid him dead at his feet. So near was the bear that his hair was burned by the powder of Mr. Imman's gun. His weight was 230 lbs. and his skin measures nearly six feet in length.

Domestic Slave Trade.—A Raleigh (N. C.) paper of the 15th ultimo, contains the following statement:—"We witnessed a spectacle a few days since which is of too frequent occurrence in our country, one, however, which we never view with indifference. We mean Negro trading, or what, in vulgar parlance, is styled *Speculating*." A drove of Negroes, on their way to a market, passed through Raleigh, last week, and camped for the night about 30 miles distant. As the owner was about securing them for the night, one of the negroes took up a stone, and struck him with such violence as felled him to the ground. In the confusion which ensued, five of them escaped in chains, one of whom only has been retaken. The remainder are supposed to be in this vicinity."

Upon which the editor of the *Village Register*, very justly exclaims:—"What a paragraph for a country boasting of its freedom, and in which the Constitution declares, 'all men are born free'!"

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Circuit Court of the United States for the Pennsylvania District, was opened on the 11th inst. by Judges Washington and Peters. On Monday a case of a very interesting character was called on for trial, which continued until Wednesday afternoon. It was a criminal prosecution against a Mr. Juan Guiberto de Artega for an infraction of the law of nations, in assaulting and beating Don Hilario de Rivaya Salomon, Charge d'Affaires, and Secretary of Legation near the United States, of his Catholic Majesty the King of Spain. The offence was committed on the night of the 17th September last, in this city. The counsel for the defendant was the District Attorney, C. J. Ingersoll, Esq.—for the Plaintiff, J. R. Ingersoll, T. Kittera, and S. Chew, Esqrs.—Among other witnesses in attendance, was the Under Secretary of the State, Mr. Brewster, and the most of the diplomatic corps assembled witnessed the progress of the trial. We understand that a very extensive range was taken by the counsel, as to the relative situation of the United States, the Kingdom of Spain, and the South America Republics, with one of which the defendant was connected as a diplomatic character, though from some cause not yet formally ascertained by our government. The counsel on both sides evinced much zeal and ability, and the speech of the District Attorney, C. J. Ingersoll, Esq. was one of the most brilliant displays of wit, eloquence and historical knowledge, ever exhibited in our courts, and such an exhibition as would not fail to impress the gentlemen who were present, with a proper idea of the American character.

This statistical notice is taken from the Debates, which says that the Royal Ordinance is continued in its operation to the French part of the Island:

Extent, Population, Revenue, and Commerce of St. Domingo.

The French part contains 1135 square leagues, Spanish do. 2281

The Islands of Tortuga, Gonaves and Saona, 110

Total 3446

The census of 1824 made the population of all colors to amount to 935,353. In the French part, there are, perhaps, 12,000 whites, 87,000 mulattoes, and 600,000 negroes. In the Spanish part, there are about 60,000 whites, mostly Spaniards, but it is known that, in the Spanish Colonies, the appellation of white was sold to mulattoes.

The population has increased, notwithstanding war, and other evils. In 1783, according to a census then taken, the whole population was about 700,000, giving an increase of 235,000 in 39 years. With 1000 inhabitants to a square league, the island could support 3,446,000 inhabitants.

The exportations of the French part of Saint Domingo to France, in 1783, amounted to the value of 175,990,000 francs. Of this amount, coffee made 75,000,000, sugar 67, and cotton 13,600,000 francs. At present, cotton is the greatest article of export. The importations from France amount to 54,500,000, of which 30 were from Bordeaux, 12 from Marseilles, and 5 from Havre. The exportations of Saint Domingo, in 1823, to the United States, were valued at 16,500,000 francs, and 12,000,000 to England. The exportations from the United States were valued at 53,000,000, and those from England at 16,000,000 francs.

The regular army of Hayti, according to the official list, consists of 45,000 men; but the effective force is much greater, there being from 100, to 110,000 national militia. There is no navy.

To ascertain the revenue, there are no data. In 1823, the duties of import and export amounted to 2,687,000, or to 16,930,000 francs. There is a tax on agriculture, and the government sells or farms land.

The form of the government is representative, but it is not balanced after the European manner. A President, for life, exercises the executive, and an elective Senate, of thirty members, the legislative power. The Catholic religion is dominant and exclusive. The English missionaries have been expelled by the people.

The ports belonging to the French part are Cap-Haïtien, Le Môle, Saint Nicolas, Port-au-Prince, (now Port Republicain), &c. The Spanish though larger, has fewer ports, San Domingo and Samana being the only ones.

The ports of the Spanish part are not embraced in the royal ordinance; consequently, French vessels are not secured any exclusive privilege therein.

The following account of an Assassin, who was lately executed at Havana, has been received here:—

VICENTE FERRER, alias the *Peludo*, was hung on the morning of the 1st of September, 1825. This man was a native of the island of Cuba, and one of the greatest Assassins that ever was heard of. He was a soldier belonging to the Regiment of Cuba, and the last murder he committed was about three years ago. He controlled a *Calet* of the Havana Regiment, named Mariano Acosta, a young man about eighteen years old, whose father is a rich man and a good lawyer. This man swore that he would spend his last farthing to have the *Peludo* hung, who after having spent the three last years of his miserable life in a dark and damp dungeon, was at last executed to the satisfaction of every body. The day before his execution he confessed to the Priest who assisted him that he had murdered *tucento personas* in his life time, and that he had wounded a great many others, not knowing whether they had died or not. He also told the Friar to beg the Colonel of the Havana Regiment, whose name is Francisco de Velasco, and two Captains of the same Regiment, viz. Yndalino Alvarez and Juan Bl. Velazquez to pardon him, for his intention was murdering them if ever he got out of prison. He also said that his intention was to kill several officers and Cadets of the same Regiment as soon as he got out. He was a man about 35 years old, and died with great firmness."

A *Pleasant*.—The Boston Gazette, in noticing the appearance of the troop and performances, at the review of General Lyman's brigade in that city on Thursday last week, gives the following account of Maj. General Grant, the new raising officer:

"He is now the oldest militia General in the world; he has been attached to the militia for more than half a century, in some capacity or other, he performed his rounds as a sentinel on Bunker's heights on the night of the 17th of June, 1775, after the battle of Bunker Hill. From that memorable hour he has never withdrawn his arms to rest or get out of repair. In this half an hundred years which has elapsed since he commenced his military career, more than 10 millions of the human race have fallen by the sword, and during his time there have been more than twenty-five successive generations of militia."

This *Cocky*.—Speaking of the brilliant stranger who has paraded the Heavens in gorgeous state for the last few evenings, and in reply to a question as to its possible effect on the movements of our globe, a writer in the New-York Evening Post furnishes the following, which will serve to dissipate whatever alarm the rare visitation may have caused in any quarter:

"That its movements will leave our planet entirely to its accustomed order, and as pretended wits to their unshowered, is beyond a doubt. Its appearance on Monday, in 24 hours, as noticed in the Post on Monday, and hence it must be on another errand than that of disturbing the repose of our world—its task, also, is considerably oblique to the line of vision, which could not be true were the Comet approaching our earth when in opposition, as was true at the time of observation. It cannot pass between the earth and sun by any possibility, since it appears in our system first in the region of the Heavens opposite the central luminary."

WARREN, N. J. There are also 68 females, of whom 41 are employed in carding and spinning, 8 in binding hats, &c.

The British Constitution asserts that the French cabinet were endeavoring to obtain from the King of Spain a cession of the Spanish part of St. Domingo; which cession would reduce the *Independent* Haytiens to a very awkward situation.

The old and the new Court of Appeals have met separately and proceeded to business in Kentucky. Suits must be thrown into a singular perplexity, as the proceedings of one or the other will be void.

A duel was fought a few days since on the Canada and United States boundary, between two young gentlemen from Montreal. The seconds, who were interposed after two ineffectual shots, and prevented a further trial of their skill.

Among the passengers in the Canada, arrived at New York, we observe the name of Granville Sharp Pattison, Esq. Professor of Anatomy in the University of Maryland. Also Am. Bradshaw, the celebrated preacher, belonging to the Society of Friends.

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